## BLOW, HER MOTIVE

Rand Says It Marked Caesar Young for Slaughter.

NO PROOF, IS LEVY'S CLAIM.

Plea to Jury in Behalf of Nan's Devoted Father.

Before To-day Ends-Crowd in Court,

Nan Patterson will hear to-day the verjict of the jury that has been trying her for the murder of Bookmaker Cæsar Young in a cab on the morning of June 4 last. Justice Davis will charge the jury at 11 o'clock this morning. Nan should know her fate some time before evening. She believes that she will be in her Washington home on Christmas day.

But she was downhearted when she walked back to her cell in the Tombs last night. She had listened to a forcible summing up by Mr. Rand, who pictured her as a stony hearted, cruel mouthed woman Looking straight at Nan, he called her a conceited actress who had had the audacity to try to fool the jury with a constructed story of what happened in the cab when Young was killed. It was an impossible story, he said. Young, Mr. Rand charged, was the victim of a conspiracy, the principals being Nan, her sister, Julia Smith, and her sister's husband, J. Morgan Smith. "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," quoted Mr. Rand, as he pictured Nan's rage when she realized in the cab on that morning that she couldn't hold Young and that he was going to Europe with his wife, with whom he had resumed honorable relations. Then, facing the wall over Justice Davis's head, where was depicted

Justice, Mr. Rand said: "I seek no triumph here; but shall there be a vision of this woman, her brazen black discarded, dissipating in sin, her counse clinking their glasses and saying how easy it is to fool twelve men?"

Mr. Levy said that there was nothing to show that Nan had killed Young, and his closing a ppeal was:

\*Will you condemn this such incomplete testimony? I do not base my appeal for her acquittal upon sympathetic conditions at all. But I cannot help thinking of this old man [pointing to Nan's father at her side] "so loyal and devoted to his girl, sitting there alone without one of her kind beside her. And I ask you to give her to him to take her home to his aged wife, that this girl may pass the rest of her life under better influences from which she was tempted by Casar

Nan sobbed and cried when Mr. Levy came to his peroration, using her handkerchief industriously. During Mr. Rand's arraignment she watched him with set

All day the court room was thronged. women hustling with the men for good seats. Judges and prominent lawyers sat through at least a part of the proceeding. At the afternoon session the scramble the court room s the proportions of a riot. While Mr. Rand summed up Mrs. Young, the widow of the dead beokmaker, sat behind the jury box concealed from the rest of the audience. Mr. Levy in his argument discussed at length the law of circumstantial evidence and then said:

and then said:

Now, gentlemen of the jury, the problem for you to solve is whether the prisoner at the bar killed Cæsar Young on the morning of June 4 last. The determination of this question, concerning which we can secure no eyewitnesses except the defendant herself, is your part in the case.
You will go into the jury room to ponder

You will go into the jury room to ponder over the testimony that has been offered either for or against the defendant. It is your prerogative to let this woman go free or to consign fier to death. We have defined the rights of this prisoner. All the evidence that can the given has been given by both sides in this ease. You are asked to determine what really took place on that morning. Gentlemen of the fury, there can be no half

measure, no compromise. No matter how disagreeable your duty is there can be no compromise. Either Cæsar Young killed himself or he was killed by this defendant. He could not have been killed by the driver. He either took his own life or the defendant took his life. The only question is, did it result from his own act or the act of this defendant?

Mr. Levy said that Luse was in the pawn-shop where the revolver with which Young was killed was bought. Mr. Luse didn't remember, however, on what day it was. Continuing he said:

Let us consider the testimony of the news-boy who says he saw J. Morgan Smith leave Pabs's. He says he heard Smith say "You must do it," and the defendant say "I won't." What does this testimony show? Smith might have been asking her to go to the theatre.

Mr. Levy declared that he was as anxious to find Smith as the presecution. He referred to Smith as "Nan's disreputable brother-in-law," and said that while Smith and his wife might have been in a conspiracy to hold up Young, Nan didn't know anything about it.

spiracy to hold up Young, Nan didn't know anything about it.

Mr. Levy's plea to the jury to send Nan home to her aged parents, Mr. Rand characterized as a request that a Christmas present of the woman be made to her people, in violation of the oath that every juror had taken. The defence, he said, had made a valiant fight, although they had run up against a stone wall of unimpeachable evidence. He said it was the best defence that human ingenuity could invent.

"The pistol was bought before the shooting, for what?" Mr. Rand said. "Mr. Levy fiatly agrees that this revolver was bought for the killing of Cæsar Young, whether he bought it or not. So, therefore, I will begin with the assumption that Cæsar Young killed himself."

Mr. Rand had the skeleton brought in. Then, with the revolver, the clothes that Young wore and the skeleton, he argued that Young could not have killed himself. Snapping and clicking the revolver Mr. Rand said:

"If any one of you can hold that pistol."

Rand said:

"If any one of you can hold that pistol in such a way that it would inflict such a wound, then I say that you can turn this woman free without leaving your seats and there won't be a whisper of complaint from the office of the District Attorney."

The product marks if they were such The powder marks, if they were such, Mr. Rand said, on the second finger of Young's right hand, could not have come from the revolver if Young held it himself. The marks would be on the back of the hand if there were any. Mr. Rand went on: hand if there were any. Mr. Rand went on:

There should be some suicidal intent or disposition. Was he in any condition of shame or remorse; hadn't he shaken from his shoulders the burden of shame that he carried for a year? Young was never in gayer or better spirits in his life. He had failed in his endeavor to send this woman away, so he had decided to go away himself. If you acquit, this woman, your verdict is going to be that. Casar Young committed suicide. Can you show me a time during the last month before he was killed when Casar Young went any place with this defendant, except when he had somebody with him?

To the people who got up the defendant's

# The Old Reliable ABSOLUTELY

PURE There is no substitute

ity. She is a good actress; you have seen that; but her story, stony hearted, cruel mouthed avenger that she is, could not carry conviction to a child. And then that ridiculous attempt to fool you. You remember Mr. Levy asking her, "Nan, look me in the eye; did you kill Casar Young?" and her answer, "Mr. Levy, how could you ask me such a question?" Think of the conceit that would expect you. iswer, Mr. Levy, how could you ask me che a question?" Think of the conceit that ould expect you to swallow that piece of thing. Then she hadn't been under cross-tamination three minutes when she told che a whopper that she had to duck and run cover. She told me, if you remember, at Young explained to her at the racetrack at Mrs. Young had threatened to kill him her. But she saw you start back at her azen effrontery. She saw it was no go, di, after evading a number of my questions, tally admitted that Young had never said y such thing.

She has adopted a story constructed for r on the People's case. In several partulars the story is a little too artful. In all her respects her story is what? The story conversations with a man now dead. A ory which cannot be contradicted, except the lips of Cæsar Young, whose lips she s closed in death.

Mr. Rand then wanted to know why

Mr. Rand then wanted to know why J. Morgan Smith and his wife had not been J. Morgan Smith and his wife had not been produced. He referred to the postal card which he said Young gave her. That postal card, Mr. Rand said, was written in the cab by Young, and that it was such a card as any voyager would send back from Sandy Hook by the pilot boat. This explanation Mr. Rand made somewhat heatedly after he had been asked by Mr. Unger if Nan didn't get the card from Young in the Bleecker street saloon, where did she if Nan didn't get the card from Young in the Bleecker street saloon, where did she get it. Then Mr. Rand got to the disappearance of J. Morgan Smith and his wife. When he started to tell of the flight of Smith Mr. Levy objected. He said there was nothing in the case to show that J. Morgan Smith had disappeared on the day that Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker, was brought to the Criminal Courts Building. But Mr. Rand showed by the record that on the day Smith disappeared Hyman Stern was at the Criminal Courts Building, and that Capt. Sweeney had testified that he was in the corridor of the Grand Jury room. Thereupon Justice Davis allowed him to proceed. Smith, Mr. Rand declared, was in the most important witness that could be produced to enlighten everybody on who produced to enlighten everybody on who bought the revolver that killed Young and to corroborate Nan's story of what happened at the racetrack on June 3. He said:

said:

J. Morgan Smith ran away and that gave us the best evidence that he is the man that bought the revolver with which Cæsar Young was shot. The woman with him may not have been the defendant. I say that you want no other evidence to prove that J. Morgan Smith bought the gun. Why isn't he here? There was one thing for him and that was flight, and flight was his confession.

Mr. Leyy had charged that the Julia Smith letter was manufactured—or at least, Mrs. Young's writing had been put on it for a purpose.

Young's writing had been put on it for a purpose.

"If Mrs. Young did that, she is far worse than this defendant, bad as she is," declared Mr. Rand. "But Mrs. Young didn't do that, and you know it.

"What was the game they were putting up on Young? continued Mr. Rand. "Don't you see what the game was, when they saw that Cresar Young had stopped giving up? It was all over with Smith, that racetrack tout, and it was all over with Nan. So they got up this conspiracy that she had a child.

"Mr. Levy had to admit that the Smiths were in a conspiracy. They put up this job, this child game, to hold Young. What the curse and the blow that Nan received from Smith in front of Pabsit's Hotel failed to accomplish, the curse and blow of Young at 125th street and Eighth avenue did accomplish and from that time on Young was a men marked for slaughter. When he wrote the postal card for the pilot to take back the end had come for her and for him. If it be true that love is as strong as death, yet jealousy is as cool as the grave.

Think of her thoughts on that fateful morning. She saw her rival triumphing; she thought of the miserable pretrace of mother-

g. She saw her rival triumphing; she ought of his true and beautiful wife; she ought of the miserable pretense of mother-od she had made; she dreamed, I believe, hood she had made; she dreamed, I believe, for an instant of the cherished motherhood that might have been hers; she feit at that moment the confiding clasp of a child; she thought of all she had done to drive this man away from his wife. When that postal card was written, she knew she was going to lose him and return to her old life. Goodby to the luxurious appointments he had kept her in. Farewell, Nan, for Cæsar is going back to his, true love. Good-by, Nan, Cæsar is going back to the woman he honogs and who bears his name. And then came the end for Cæsar Young. There was a story yesterday that when Young's trunks returned from Europe

ustoms inspectors found some .38 calibre cartridges in them. Young was killed with a .32 calibre pistol.

AUTOS BOTHERING PARK RIDERS. A Committee Appointed to Try to Have Bridle Path Entrances Kept Clear.

Men in whose families are some who ride horseback in Central Park frequently met yesterday at the office of J. Adriance Bush, 100 Broadway, to discuss plans for keeping the entrances to the bridle paths free from automobiles and other vehicles.

In the last few years accidents to equestrians caused by horses being frightened by autos or collisions have decreased, owing to the bridle path entrances at Sixtysixth street and Central Park West and Effective that a Seventh avenue.

Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, but despite these and the protection of the mounted police there is constant danger, it was said at the meeting, because the bridle path entrances are being usurped by vehicles.

bridle path entrances are being usurped by vehicles.

A vote of thanks was given to Park Commissioner Pallas for his efforts in keeping the paths free of vehicles, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Mayor, the Commissioner and officials of the various driving and automobile associations. The committee is made up of William Storrs Wells of 16 East Fifty-seventh street, Dr. Emery J. Thomas of 73 West Ninety-second street, J. Allen Townsend of 237 Madison avenue and J. Adriance Bush of 1 East Thirty-ninth street.

The committee's task is to convince the driving associations that their members have no right to use the bridle path entrances and to urge them to keep the paths unobstructed.

inobstructed.

The Weather.

The low pressure area which was over the Lake regions on Tuesday was moving rapidly of the New England coast yesterday, followed by colder weather over all the northern part of the country. The pressure was high except in the extreme north east and northwest. The high pressure area over the central valleys drew warmer weather into the south Atlantic and Gulf States.

Snow fell in the lower Lake regions and in New York. The fall was not heavy at any pe In this city the day opened fair and slightly warmer, growing colder toward night; wind, fresh brisk northwest; average humidity, & per cent. 29.94: 8 P. M., 39.16.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the mcial thermometer, is shown in the annexed tabl

8 A. M. 28' 87' 8 P. M. 27' 88' 12 M. 28' 39' 8 P. M. 22' 87' 2 P. M. 50' 40' 12 Mid. 20' 36' The lowest temperature 20° at midnight.

WASHINGTON PORBCAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORBOW For New Jersey. Delaware and the District of

For Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-mor For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow slowly rising temperature; diminishing west winds For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to morrow; slowly rising temperature; diminishing

west winds.
For western New York, Jair to-day, except snow flurries along the Lakes, snow to morrow, with rising temperature; fresh west winds becoming southerly.

#### THE BAR WELCOMES PARKER,

ROOT, PARSONS, JUDGE O'BRIEN SOUNDING HIS PRAISE.

And We'd Like to See You Judge Again, Says Mr. Root-Warm Praise for His Conduct at the Bench-Big Gathering of Lawyers Applauds the Newcomer.

The lawyers and the Judges of New York are so giad that Alton B. Parker has been compelled to earn his living by the practice of law that they gave him a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The hosts included all the judiciary of the city and about all the lawyers inside and outside

the Bar Association.
There was the cheer of Yuletide in the decorations and the cheer of good fellowship among the diners. All the same the dinner brought about some interesting combinations. For instance, Mr. Parker sat between Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who presided, and Elihu Root, who said of Judge Parker at Durland's riding academy just at the end of the campaign that if the Judge's campaign fund charges were not true he was unfit to be

Then there was a little promenade around the banquet hall of Lieutenant-Governorelect M. Linn Bruce, and the man who ran against him, Francis Burton Harrison. Mr. Bruce and Mr. Harrison had never met until last evening. Together they walked up to the guest table and greeted Judge Porker.

Frank S. Black was invited to sit at the table of honor and to make a speech, but Chauncey M. Depew, who was a corpora-tion lawyer before he was either a railroad president or a United States Senator, was

POLITICAL DIFFERENCES FORGOT. But past political and other differences But past political and other differences were forgotten and so much good fellowship was handed out to the late candidate for President that the women in the balcony boxes were beside themselves with delight. Every now and then as one of the five speakers who sat at either side of the guest of honor, handed him an oratorical bouquet, some of the women in the grand tier could be heard to say:

"Isn't it just lovely!"

grand tier could be heard to say:

"Isn't it just lovely!"

The speakers, beside ex-Judge Parker, were: Justice O'Brien, Elihu Root, John E. Parsons, ex-Gov. Black and William B. Hornblower. The other guest at the table of honor was Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals, who was appointed to the place from which Judge Parker resigned. By way of starting the speechmaking, Justice O'Brien said:

"Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to the sentiment, The President of the United States."

Some of those who sat near the head table commented on the emphasis the toastmaster laid on the word sentiment. After he had pronounced the word, he made a slight pause. So persons wondered if Justice O'Brien meant that the toast should be drunk particularly to the office rather than to the office and the man who

occupies it.

When the toast had been drunk, standing, the toastmaster read a letter from Presiding

the toastmaster read a letter from Presiding Justice Van Brunt of the Appellate Division. regretting, on account of illness, that he could not preside at the dinner.

"The receipt of that letter," said Justice O'Brien. "accounts for my being where I am. We have met together here to give Judge Parker a welcome. He has put aside, let us hope for but a short period, the robes of judicial life for the active practice of his profession, and now that he is one of us I am going to ask John E. Parsons to bid him welcome."

Among other things, Mr. Parsons said: Judge Parker-I think you will be always Judge Parker—I think you will be always Judge Parker to us |applause]—though I have been delegated to welcome you here just as a lawyer, we cannot forget that the great part of your life has been given to public service. You have held the highest judicial honor it was possible for you to obtain in your State.

Now that you have laid aside that benor, it is the protection of the process of the

row that you have laid aside that honor, it is a question in my mind, loving my profession as I do, whether, now that you have come to work among us, you have stepped down or stepped up. However, there are two questions on which we can all serve the love in which we all hold our profession, and the other is the very great esteem in which we all hold you.

In saying this it may not be inappropriate in me to say that we welcome you among us without fear or favor. [Laughter.]
It will give us the greatest pleasure to
fight you and to beat you if we can. And

the harder the fight you give us the better we'll like you. All the world loves all over, and all lawyers love a good fighter and a fair one. [Much laughter and applause.] The health of the guest of the evening was then drunk amid cheers and applause, after which Judge Parker said:

Ex-Judge Parker's Speech

It was my good fortune to spend several years on the old General Term and some months on the Appellate Division under the leadership of Presiding Justice Van Brunt, and as an associate of some of the members of that court as at present constituted. Pleasant years were those—filled with delightful companieship, as well as

stituted. Pleasant years were those—filled with delightful companionship, as well as with plenty of hard work—years that disclosed to me the great efficiency and rare ability of its members, as well as the keen love of justice that animated and still animates that court, and makes it the peer of any court of like number.

I am indeed most grateful that the bench of this city, with many of the members of which I have had the most agreeable official and personal relations, and toward all of whom I entertain sentiments of respect and regard, have done me the honor to join with you, gentlemen of the bar, whom and regard, have done me the honor to join with you, gentlemen of the bar, whom I have come to know and honor during my years of judicial service, in bidding me welcome to the ranks of the profession in this great city. I am proud to become a member of your bar, and am keenly appreciative of your cordial welcome.

member of your bar, and am keenly appreciative of your cordial welcome.

For perhaps a century the bar of the city of New York has been conspicuous for the spirit of brotherhood existing among its members—a spirit which has led to the maintenance among them of close social relations. Nowadays necessarily, by reason of the great number of lawyers, those social relations are broken up into groups, but larger and wider aggregations are found in the Bar Association, which is the latest and most effective development of the old Kent Club, established in honor of the Chancellor in the early part of the last century. The conduct of the members toward each other in this community is exactly that described by the poet:

They strive mightly, but eat and drink as friends.

They strive mightly, but eat and drink as friends. That which is very notable among them is the absence of jealousy and their readiness to recognize the merit and applaud the worthy performances of each other. These conditions have always made the practice of the profession of the law in the city of New York exceedingly attractive, and many have come here from other places, not only in anticipation of the substantial rewards they might meet with and in the hope of a wider sphere of active usefulness, but also to be associated with the traditions of the bar here and with the ambition to be enrolled in the ranks of its members. And what a splendid array of names are on that roll! They strive mightly, but eat and drink as friends.

EULOGY OF THE GREAT DEAD. Mr. Parker went on to cite and eulogize such leaders of the bar in the past as Cad-

such leaders of the bar in the past as Cadwalader Colden, John Welle, William Sampsen, Thomas Addis Emmet, Hugh Maxwell, Ogden Hoffman, 'the American Erskine,' George Wood, an adversary Daniel Webster feared; Daniel Lord, Jr., and many more. He went on to say:

These leaders of the bar of other days have worthy successors in the profession of to-day-lawyers who will be justly spoken of when they shall have finished their labors, with the same high encomium we bestow upon the distinguished lawyers of the past, some of whom I have named; lawyers who are faithful to the trusts committed to them and who, because of their characer, as well as legal abilities, contribute mightily toward maintaining a high professional standard in this great centre of

## California

If you have spent the winter there you will want to go again. If you have not been there you have a treat in store. In either case you will be interested in the excellent service of

#### Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

The Over-Limited via the

in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad. Less than three days Geographical Society's fiftieth anniversary that the dinner was given. It was in the large banqueting hall at Delmonico's, and

Tickets and Information 381 Broadway, New York



commercial development and business activity; lawyers who appreciate the importance of the judiciary in our scheme of government and who stand ready at all times not only to strengthen the hands of the upright Judge, but also to throw aside partisanship in the effort to maintain the absolute independence of the

Tremendous strides have been made in recent years in the direction of reelecting, with the concurrence of both parties, Judges worthy of our best traditions. The healthy public sentiment on that subject which now prevails has been mainly developed under the guidance of the members of the bar, toward which the profession of this city has contributed more than its quota. city has contributed more than its quota.

THANKS FOR HIS OWN WELCOME. I thank you for this kindly welcome to your ranks, and if, while a member of the bench, I succeeded in contributing in some small degree toward the maintenance of such a judicial standard as we all would have. I beg you to regard it as an assurance of an express desire on my part to work of an earnest desire on my part to work side by side with you in your efforts to keep up the present high professional standing which the bar enjoys, as well as to uphold and strengthen our judiciary, whether local or State, a judiciary to which we give unhesitatingly our confidence and affection. Elihu Root, who spoke after Mr. Parker,

was greeted with a volley of cheers. He Root Praises Parker the Judge.

Upon the observation and experience of a practice which must seem long to any one but my leader and preceptor, Mr. Parsons, and out of a full heart of long friendship and warm regard for the guest whom we honor this evening, it is more than a pleasure, it is a delight for me to ded my reject to the walcome we give him.

We are here not because our friend has held a great office, not merely because he has sat in the Appellate Division and pre-sided over the Court of Appeals. All that wouldn't bring us here. It is because

sided over the Court of Appeals. All that wouldn't bring us here. It is because he has been a good Judge; because he has been a just Judge, because he has been a kindly and considerate Judge.

No lawyer of the old school has borne his gray hairs out of Judge Parker's court feeling that dignity of former days was forgotten. No boy making his first essay in the assertion of his client's rights has gone out feeling that the insolence of office has chilled his youthful heart. I can safely say that no suitor has the right to feel that say that no suitor has the right to feel that his rights, when committed to Judge Parker, his rights, when committed to Judge Parker have not had laborious, conscientious and

have not had laborious, conscientious and just consideration.
You will be not asking favors, not bowing before the greatness of office, but asserting rights, maintaining and defending rights, speaking the voice of the law, which is superior to all offices, to all judgeships, to all powers, however great they may be. You will be maintaining and preserving the principles of the law which lie at the basis of our liberty, at the basis of our social system and the preservation of which basis of our liberty, at the basis of our social system and the preservation of which is entrusted to the bar of a free country. In the process of the nation's development, in the onward march of that civilization in which our country of freedom has played and is to play so great a part, you, as a member of the bar, maintaining rights insisting on the preservation of the guarantees of individual freedom, will contribute your great and potent share to the upbuilding of the superstructure which will work for civilization and the preservation of free institutions. No nobler pathway can be trodden by any man; no nobler office can

for civilization and the preservation of free institutions. No nobler pathway can be trodden by any man; no nobler office can be assumed by any man than that you assume in becoming a member of the great Bar Association of this great city.

But all that, Judge, we'd like to see you Judge. We'd like to look up to your kindlyand serene countenance on the bench to feel satisfied that every man of us who comes before you will be certain of having a just judgment. We would like to feel again that the kindly, patient, conscientious and even judicial faculties which have led us to esteem you, as well as thenobility of your character; could be found in going to the court room where you preside.

For what you have been, for what you are, for old ties of friendship, we wish you, with all our hearts, good fortune, happiness, success and all the blessings to which a good man who does his duty and who loves his fellowmen is entitled.

Mr. Root was interrupted time and again by applause. Judge Parker appeared to be greatly affected by the sulogy.

SOME OF THE DINERS. Some of those who dined with Judge

Some of those who dined with Judge Parker were:

Ex-Judge Thomas Allison, Justice Amend, Magistrate Barlow, Judge Edward Bartlett of the Court of Appeals, Samuel A. Beardsley, James M. Beck, Perry Belmont, Franklin Blen, Stephen S. Blake, Albert B. Boardman, John M. Bowers, Isaac Ball Brennan, Ex-Judge Charles F. Brown, Silas B. Brownall, James Byrne, John L. Cadwalader, Pelano C. Calvin, John G. Carlisle, W. Boruke Cockran, Le Roy B. Crane, Paul D. Cravath, ev-Judge Joseph F. Daly, Elliot Danforth, Julian T. Davies, Justice Vernon M. Davis, John Delahunty, William C. DeWitt, ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoeffer, William A. Duer, Justice P. Henry Dugro, Allen W. Evarts, Justice P. Henry Dugro, Allen W. Evarts, Justice James Fitzgerald, Robert W. DeForest, Paul Fuller, Justices Garretson and Gaynor of Brooklyn, Ebridge T. Gerry, Justices Giegerich and Gildersleeve, Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals, D-Cady Herrick, Justices George L. Ingraham and Leaventritt, Henry D. Macdon, John G. Milburn, Robert Grier Monroe, Police Commissioner McAdoo, Senatór McCarren, David McClure, DeLancey Nicoll, Stephen H. Olin, Peter B. Olney, William H. Page, Jr., Rufus W. Peckham, Wheeler H. Peckham, Francis K. Pendleton, George L. Rives, Justice Francis M. Scott, Edward Lyman Short, James Russell Soley, John B. Stanchfield, Charles A. Towne, Mirabeau L. Towns, Bartow S. Weeks, Edgerton L. Winthrop, Henry Wollman and George Zabriskie.

Admiral Ommaney Dead.

Special Cable Despetch to THE SUN London, Dec. 21.-Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommaney died to-day. He was born in 1814 and entered the British Navy in 1826 and was present at the battle of Navarino in 1827, when the Turkish Navy was destroyed by the combined fleets of France, Russia and England. He took part in two Arctic expeditions, in the second of which, in 1850, he discovered the first winter quarters of Franklin's ships. In the war with Russia he commanded a naval force in the White Sea and in the Gulf of Riga. 1854-55. He was made an Admiral in 1877.

### PERHAPS NO SEA LEYEL CANAL.

MAY COST TOO MUCH TIME AND MONEY. SAYS PARSONS.

Nothing Certain Until Commission's Studies Are Complete, He Tells the Geographieal Society at Semi-Centennial Din-ner—Stereopticon Menu for the Fleet.

William Barclay Parsons of the Panams Canal Commission, at a dinner of the American Geographical Society at Delmonico's last evening, cast a slight damper on the enthusiasm of those who have been posi-tively asserting that a sea level canal will be built. Mr. Parsons said that it was only after the commissioners' studies had been fully made that the Government would be able to decide whether it could afford the expense of time and money that a see level canal would involve. Until that time all talk of a sea level canal was premature. It was in celebration of the American

it was attended by 150 persons, most of them members of the society. There were about a dozen ladies. The tables were arranged in lines diagons to the long platform table which was close against the east side of the room. This arrangement was adopted for the purpose of giving the guests an opportunity to see the fine series of stereopticon views which where thrown on a large screen on the

west wall during the progress of the dinner.
When the exhibition of the pictures began, very soon after the diners were seated, all the bright glare of electric light which usually inundates the dining hall was extinguished. This left the room in semi-obscurity, relieved only by the little lights with their red shades which were scattered over the tables. ver the tables.

Instead of being numbered after the usus

Instead of being numbered after the usual manner, the tables were named for continents and countries. For instance the long platform table was called United States A this table sat Lieutenant-Commander anobert E. Peary, the Arctio explorer, who presided. At his left, in the order named, were Seth Low, D. O. Mills, Capt. Mahan, Dr. Tiffany, William Barclay Parsons, W. H. H. Moore, Edgar S. Barney, Henry G. Bryant, James G. Higginson, Samuel V. Hoffman, C. N. Bliss, Rollo Ogden, Gustay E. Kissel and Walter S. Robinson. On Lieutenant-Commander Peary's right were Charles V. Fornes, president of the Board of Aldermen, who came as the representative of Mayor McClellan; Henry Parish, Baron Kaneko, Prof. Libbey, Bishop Potter, A. A. Raven, Jacob H. Schiff, F.

Parish, Baron Kaneko, Prof. Libbey, Bishop Potter, A. A. Raven, Jacob H. Schiff, F. M. Bacon, Prof. Davis, Charles S. Fairchild and John Ritchie, Jr.

The other wine tables in the room were named North America, South America, Eurasia, Africa, Pavonia, Alaska, Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico. Among the persons at these tables were John Jacob Astor, Michael Van Buren, C. C. Adams, John D. Archbold, Henry Clews, Dr. A. B. Townshend, Benjamin S. Orcutt, Lewis Nixon, F. De. P. Foster, Williams Bispham, John B. Maicon, A. S. Stokes, Mrs. Hitchcock, W. D. Mann, H. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Dr. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Herbert Appleton, Mrs. MacLean, I. N. Seligman, Isidor Straus, Judge Hirschberg, Mrs. Hess, Charles D. Stickney, A. G. Ognew nd Richard H. Ewart.

The views thrown by the stereoption was a divided into pine.

The views thrown by the stereopticon upon the screen were divided into nine groupe—the world in space, Samoa, Porto Rico, Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska, United States, Tropics, the Arctic—and they were continued after the dinner itself and through the addresses of several of the speakers.

Lieutenant-Commander Peary, in calling the dinner to order, introduced Prof. Libbey, the secretary of the society, who read cablegrams of congratulation from geographical societies in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Geneva and Antwerp, and letters from the President of the United States, the Governor-Chairman of New York, Secretary Hay and Elihu Root, and from the presidents of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Chicago universities.

The set topics and the speakers were "The City of New York," the Hon. Charles V. Fornes; "Geography and Exploration," the Hon. Seth Low; "The United States Navy and the Pacific," Capt. Mahan; "The Panama Canal," William Barclay Parsons.

Baron Kaneko, former member of the Inverse Language Cabinet and Henry F. The views thrown by the stereopticon

Baron Kaneko, former member of the Imperial Japanese Cabinet, and Henry E. Rogers of the Philadelphia Geographical Society were also called upon and re-

ADMIRAL DAVIS IN PARIS.

International Commission on North Sea Affair Will Meet To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Dec. 21.-Rear Admiral Davis, the American member of the North Sea Commission, arrived here this evening from Antwerp. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and his aide, Ensign Bricker. He was met at the railway station by Lieutenant-Commander Smith, the Naval Attaché of the American Em

It is understood that Admiral Davis did not land at Dover because he desired to avoid the possibility of awakening Russian suspicions of bias on his part. Moreover, he learned at Dover that if he disembarked there and crossed to France by the next steamer he would have been accompanied by the British commissioner. He feared that this might be misconstrued and he therefore decided to proceed to Antwerp. President Loubet will receive Admiral Davis to-morrow morning. After his reception the commission will assemble and elect its fifth member. It is understood that an adjournment will then be taken until the arrival of this commissioner.

EDWARD T. POTTER DEAD. Brother of the Bishop and an Architec

and Musician of Note. Edward Tuckerman Potter, a son of the late Bishop Alonzo Potter of Pennsylvania and brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter of this diocese, died yesterday at his residence, 67 West Fifty-second street, after a long illness. Mr. Potter had been an invalid for several years. He was the third son of Bishop Alonzo Potter and was born in Schenectady in 1881. He was graduated from Union College in 1853 and studied architecture under Richard M. Upjohn. Mr. Potter came to this city and became

successful architect, devoting a great deal of his attention to college and churci work. Among the buildings he designed are the Church of the Heavenly Rest in this city, the Church of the Good Shepherd in Hartford, and Memorial Hall of Union

in Hartford, and Memorial Hall of Union College.

Mr. Potter lived for much of his life abroad, spending his time in London and Paris. He took up the study of music, in addition to architecture studies, and composed some church music. He retired from active work many years ago and has since spent most of his time at Newport, residing here only in the winter months.

Mr. Potter married Miss Julia M. Blatchford, a daughter of Judge Blatchford of this city, and is survived by her and six children. These are Julian Potter, United States Consul in the Azores; E. C. Potter, Robert Francis Potter, Mrs. Howard N. Potter, Mrs. Earl Sheffield and Miss Dorathes Potter. Mr. Potter was a member of the Century Club and the National Academy of Design.

Pound Appointed Counsel to Gov. Higgins, ALBANY, Dec. 21 .- Governor-elect Frank W. Higgins to-day announced the appointment of Cuthbert W. Pound, of Lockport, as counsel to the Governor after Jan. 1. The salary is \$5,000. Mr. Pound now is State Civil Service Commissioner.

The manufacturer

has learned that two dollars

spent in forcing his goods into a

store are not as effective as one

dollar spent in taking the goods out of the store; that two dollars spent on a traveling man's salary, samples, traveling expenses and the machinery necessary to get his goods upon the counters and shelves of a given dealer, will not have so much effect upon the dealer as a small fraction of those goods demanded over the counter by the consumer. He has learned that a reasonable amount of money spent to send a certain number of customers to the store to demand his goods goes farther in actually selling goods to the retailer than the most persuasive eloquence of the highest-priced drummer. He realizes that the drummer is important, is necessary and is effective, but he realizes also that the same drummer working along the line of least resistance, selling his goods to dealers already predisposed to buy them, can accomplish more, can sell a greater quantity of goods, with less friction and less effort, and therefore, get over more territory in a given time and secure larger orders in that territory, than he can unassisted by this cross-thecounter demand. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL reaches more than one million women every month, and can take your goods

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

out of the store.

Telephone Directory

Winter Edition Goes to Press FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30.

Arrange for your listing before that date. Gali Contract Dept. 9010 Cert.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE OO.

15 Dey Street.

TURNS DOWN LABOR AGREEMENT,

Governors of the Building Employers Won't Ratify the Tile Layers' Pact. The board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association refused yesterday to ratify an agreement submitted by the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association between that body and the new union of tile lavers, on account of a clause in it by which the members of the union pledge themselves to work only for members of the Tile, Grate and Mantel Associa-

The board took the ground that such a provision would be in a measure the restoration of labor conditions in the building trade to their old status before the lookout. The tile dealers then had an agreement with the old tile layers' union containing the same provision. This not only had the effect of keeping other contractors out of the business, but also kept members of the union idle when the association could not give work to all of them. The board of governors declared that this provision is not in accord with the constitution of the employers' association, which declares against restriction of competition. The agreement is still unsigned and will remain so until the objectionable provision is eliminated. Meantime the tile layers are working at the old wages of \$5\$ a day under a verbal agreement.

It looked yesterday as if a settlement taining the same provision. This not

it looked yesterday as if a settlement of the carpenters' lookout is not impossible. William Schardt, chairman of the men's national executive committee, tried to bring about a conference between master carpenters and the New York district council of the brotherhood. He was told that the master carpenters' association would not confer with the New York body, but if the national union appointed a committee with power to act, the employers would be will-ing to meet the national committee.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY BANQUET. President Invited to Event on Jan. 20 -Officers Elected.

The newly organized Michigan Society arranged yesterday for a banquet at the Hotel Astor on Jan. 28. The list of speakers will include Senators Alger and Burrows, Congressman William Alden Smith and Gov. Higgins of New York. President Roosevelt has been invited.

These officers were elected yesterday: President, Josiah T. Newcomb; vice-presidents, Dr. Howard Duffield, William K. Baldwin, Jr., and Lewis Cass Ledyard; treasurer, Byron S. Waite, and secretary, Stanley L. Otis.

When you want a Whiskey the purity of which is beyond suspicion order John Jameson Irish Whiskey Absolutely free from chemicals or other pernicious admixtures common to blended whiskeys. The purest whiskey

Apply to nearest dealer.

the world knows.

## Coward Shoe

Some Of Our Specialties:

Invisible Cork Sole Shoes Busion Shoes, Low Instep Shoes High Instep Shoes, Arch Supporting Shoes, Hockey Shoes, Orthopedic Shoes for Children. Waterproof Shoes, Coward Good Sense Shoes. Special Dep't for deformed feet.

In the manufacture of a shoe, excellence depends quite as much upon what is avoided as upon what is adopted. In the "Coward" no feature is experimental, no material is untested, no work is of doubtful quality. Whether for man, woman or child, it is the even product of ripe experience and scientific methods. That is why it always fits and satisfies.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y. (NEAR WARREN STREET.) Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogs

XXTRA size over coats for extra size men. We have an unusual line of these hard-to-get garments. made of stout, dark fabrics, and cut in the newest and most becoming styles, up to 56 in. chest. The prices, influenced by the

Subway Station just at our door. ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

approaching inventory, have

dropped many dollars since a

SINCE 1783

For more than a century it has been distinguished by its artistic shapes and beautiful ecorations.

Unlike most porcelains it has a hard body and leadless glaze which cannot be cut with the knife.

For sale at the better shops. MARKS ON WHITE J. P.

FRANCE.

6 TO ORDER, \$12.

Real Worth \$18.

H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO. 1147 Broadway. 25 Broad St.

MAXIM COMPANY'S NEEDS. Present Difficulties Due to a Lack of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Dec, 21.—At a meeting of the creditors and shareholders in the Hiram Maxim Electrical Engineering Company to-day it was stated that the present difficulties of the company were due to want of capital. A scheme of reconstruction is in contemplation



Henry IV. Favoritos.

15c. each, 2 for 25c. You can't beat the best.

GENUINE PAVORITOS RAVE A RED SHIELD BAND. Seld at Charles & Co., 48d St. & Grand Central Depot and all other first-class cigar dealers. BUSTILLO BROS. & DIAZ.

Manufacturers.